TOWN OF CHATHAM, MASSACHUSETTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2011

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2011

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Chatham, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Chatham, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Chatham, Massachusetts' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Eldredge Public Library, Inc., which represent 100 percent of the assets, net assets and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. The financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Eldredge Public Library, Inc., is based on the report of the other auditors. The financial statements of Eldredge Public Library, Inc., were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Chatham, Massachusetts as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 19, 2012 on our consideration of Town of Chatham, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule and the schedule of funding progress on the accompanying pages be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

March 19, 2012



Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2011

As management of the Town of Chatham, Massachusetts (the Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in the Management Discussion and Analysis and the following accompanying pages.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

The Town's financial statements present two types of statements – government wide statements and fund financial statements, each with a different view of the Town's finances. The government wide financial statements provide both long and short-term information about the Town as a whole. The fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the Town government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government wide statements. Both presentations (government wide and fund) allow the reader to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison and enhance the Town's accountability. An additional part of the basic financial statements are the notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

### **Government-Wide Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Towns finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

Statement of Net Assets: The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating. The reader should consider other non-financial factors, such as the condition of the Town's infrastructure and changes to the property tax base, in order to assess the overall health of the Town.

Statement of Activities: The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (i.e. uncollected taxes, or earned but unused sick and vacation time). This statement also presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town.

Both of the government wide financial statements distinguish functions and activities of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions and activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees or charges. The governmental activities of the Town include the broad functions of general government, public safety, education, public works, health and human services, culture and recreation, and the major services provided within each functional category. The business-type activities include the water and wood waste reclamation activities.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Town of Chatham itself (known as the primary government), but also Eldredge Public Library, Inc. for which the Town of Chatham is contributes a majority of their funding for their annual operations. Although Eldredge Public Library, Inc. is a legal separate entity, the library receives a significant portion of their annual operating budget from the Town of Chatham and therefore, is a discretely presented component unit of the Town. The financial information of Eldredge Public Library, Inc. is reported separately form the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2011

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation to be familiar. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to keep control over resources that have been allocated to specific projects or activities, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with several finance-related legal requirements. All of the Town funds can be divided into three categories as follows:

Governmental Funds: Most of the basic services provided by the Town are financed through governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near term inflows and outflows of resources to be spent. The focus is also on the balances left at the end of the fiscal year available for spending. This information is useful in evaluating the Town's near term financing requirements. This approach is the modified accrual basis of accounting, which uses the flow of current financial resources measurement focus. Such statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's finances that assist in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet current needs.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. This comparison will assist the reader in understanding the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. The governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide reconciliations to facilitate the comparison. The reconciliation is presented on the page immediately following the governmental funds financial statements.

The Town maintains several governmental funds. Of the funds three are considered major funds (the general fund, the wastewater facility capital project, and the police annex capital project) and are presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The remaining governmental funds are aggregated and shown as other governmental funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on the accompanying pages of this report.

*Proprietary Funds*: The Town of Chatham maintains two proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses the proprietary funds to account for its water and waste wood reclamation activities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water operations.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the accompanying pages of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2011

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the Town's functions and activities. The full accrual basis of accounting is used for fiduciary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements provide separate information for private purpose trust funds and agency funds. The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on the accompanying pages of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found the accompanying pages of this report.

#### Government Wide Financial analysis

Statement of Net Assets: The following table reflects the condensed schedule of net assets based on the statement of net assets found on the accompanying pages of this report.

	FY 2011		FY 2011 FY 2010			
	Go	overnmental/	Go	vernmental/		
	В	usiness-type	В	usiness-type	Percent	
	<b>Activities</b>			<u>Activities</u>	<b>Change</b>	
Current assets	\$	23,724,329	\$	71,244,501	-66.70%	
Capital assets		153,220,628		112,570,375	36.11%	
Total assets		176,944,957		183,814,876	-3.74%	
Current liabilities		61,521,224		68,600,790	-10.32%	
Long-term liabilities		41,983,334		40,739,691	3.05%	
Total liabilities		103,504,558		109,340,481	-5.34%	
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt		61,640,100		57,022,813	8.10%	
Restricted		2,867,846		6,918,669	-58.55%	
Unrestricted		8,932,453		10,532,913	-15.19%	
Total net assets	\$	73,440,399	\$	74,474,395	-1.39%	

The Town's net assets exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2011 and 2010 by \$73,440,399 and \$74,474,395 (presented as net assets), respectively. Included in these amounts are unrestricted net assets of \$8,932,453 and \$10,532,913, respectively.

The components of net assets include investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure (roads, bridges, water and sewer pipes, and other immovable assets), less any related debt used to acquire that asset that is still outstanding – the amount is \$61,640,100 and \$57,022,813 at June 30, 2011 and 2010, indicating the amount of capital debt does not exceed the net book value of the Town's capital assets. The Town uses these capital assets to service the community; therefore they are not available for future spending. It is important to note that other resources are needed to repay the debt because the capital assets cannot be used to finance these liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2011

Statement of Activities: The Town's total net assets (primary government) decreased by \$1,033,996 and increased by \$1,044,292 during fiscal year 2011 and 2010, respectively.

This summary schedule - governmental activities, is based upon the statement found in the accompanying pages of this report:

ring pages of this report:	,	1		
	Government	al Activities		
	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010	% Change	
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 4,027,075	\$ 4,372,485	-7.90%	
Operating grants and contributions	6,195,523	5,344,188	15.93%	
Capital grants and contributions	334,096	2,512,631	-86.70%	
Total program revenues	10,556,694	12,229,304	-13.68%	
General Revenues:				
Property taxes levied	26,195,971	25,505,942	2.71%	
Excise taxes	2,119,191	2,020,511	4.88%	
Penalties and interest on taxes	128,154	156,323	-18.02%	
Grants and contributions not restricted	186,638	138,736	34.53%	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(44,477)	(4,820)	822,76%	
Investment income	161,843	179,683	-9.93%	
Miscellaneous	579,681	379,648	52.69%	
Transfers	(605,488)	(610,738)	-0.86%	
Contributed capital	2,000	, ,	100.00%	
Total general revenues	28,723,513	27,765,285	3.45%	
Total Revenues	39,280,207	39,994,589	-1.79%	
Expenses:	0>,200,201	0,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	11,570	
General government	3,386,605	2,926,732	15.71%	
Public safety	5,176,832	5,012,580	3.28%	
Education	12,376,382	12,446,710	-0.57%	
Public works	5,066,629	5,156,519	-1.74%	
Community planning and development		, ,		
Health and human services	741,775	782,824	-5.24%	
Culture and recreation	699,763	647,841	8.01%	
Coastal resources	1,400,719	1,292,397	8.38%	
Interest on long term debt	1,636,797	1,541,176	6.20%	
Employee fringe benefits	1,462,174	1,062,061	37.67%	
State and county charges	7,478,436	7,429,501	0.66%	
Total Expenses	991,296	926,279	7.02%	
Change in net assets	40,417,408	39,224,620	3.04%	
Net assets – beginning of year	(1,137,201)	769,969	-247.69%	
Net assets – end of year	59,797,688	59,027,719	1.30%	
	\$ 58,660,487	\$ 59,797,688	-1.90%	

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2011

#### **Total Revenues**

Total governmental activities revenue for 2011 and 2010 for the Town are comprised of general revenue of \$28,723,513 and \$27,765,285, charges for services of \$4,027,075 and \$4,372,485, operating grants and contributions of \$6,195,523 and \$5,344,188, capital grant and contribution revenue of \$334,096 and \$2,512,631 respectively. The significant decrease in the capital grant and contribution revenue relates to the decrease in airport improvement construction grants received in fiscal year 2011.

#### General Revenues

Real Estate revenues are the Town's largest revenue source at \$26,195,971 and \$25,505,942, representing 91.20% and 91.86% of general revenues, respectively. The assessed tax valuation base is \$5,852,076,150, down from \$6,364,049,234 assessed in the prior year, showing a 8.0% decrease due to a falling property values.

#### Program Revenues

Governmental charges for services are \$4,027,075 and \$4,372,485 representing a variety of departmental revenues. Of these amounts, the Public Works portion of \$1,378,781 and \$1,752,931, respectively, includes charges for services for the water, landfill and sewer.

Governmental operating grants and contributions of \$6,195,523 and \$5,344,188 represent several federal and state grants restricted to specific grant conditions. This accounts for approximately 15.77% and 13.36% of the total Town governmental activities revenues.

## Expenses

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$40,417,408 and \$39,224,620. Education continues to be one of the Town's highest expenditures representing \$12,376,382 and \$12,446,710 or 30.62% and 31.73% of the total governmental expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2011

This summary schedule of activities – Business-Type Activities is based upon the statement found in the accompanying pages of this report:

		Business-Ty			
	June 30, 2011		June 30, 2010		% Change
Revenues:					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	2,485,152	\$	2,185,667	13.70%
Fines and forfeitures		24,158		18,176	32.91%
Total operating revenues		2,509,310		2,203,843	13.86%
Expenses:					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits		525,472		541,300	-2.92%
Expenses		1,548,308		1,081,300	43.19%
Depreciation		767,698		701,284	9.47%
Total expenses		2,841,478		2,323,884	22.27%
Total operating income		(332,168)		(120,041)	176.71%
Non operating revenues (expenses)					
Debt service		(425,323)		(460,941)	-7.73%
Water tower lease		255,208		244,567	4.35%
Transfers in		605,488		610,738	-0.86%
Total non operating revenue (expenses), net		435,373		394,364	10.40%
Change in net assets		103,205		274,323	-62.38%
Net assets – beginning of year		14,676,707		14,402,384	1.90%
Net assets – end of year	\$	14,779,912	\$	14,676,707	0.70%

## Financial Analysis of the Government's Fund Financial Statements

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in a classification hierarchy which is based upon the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which the amounts in those funds can be spent. These classifications are non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance.

In particular, *umassigned fund balance* represents the residual fund balance which has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to a purpose within that fund. The general fund is the only fund which should report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Any negative unassigned fund balance represents expenditures incurred for specific purposes which exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for that purpose.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2011

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$(41,782,201) a decrease of approximately \$39,710,000 from the prior year. The governmental funds' combined ending fund balances were reported in the following classifications: nonspendable fund balance of \$641,391, restricted fund balance of \$3,811,075, committed fund balance of \$3,791,997; assigned fund balance of \$1,041,107 and unassigned fund balance of \$(51,067,771).

The general fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the general fund reported aggregate fund balance of \$6.3 million, a decrease of \$0.6 million from the previous year. Of this amount \$666,607 or 10.7% represents restricted fund balance. Committed fund balance of \$2,019,249 and assigned fund balance of \$1,041,107 represent 32.3% and 16.7% of total general fund balance respectively. Unassigned fund balance of \$2,524,744 represents 40.3% of total general fund balance. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures and revenues. Total unassigned fund balance represents approximately 7.2% and 6.9%, respectively, of total general fund expenditures and revenues, while total General fund balance represents 17.8% and 17.1%, respectively, of the same amounts.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The difference between the original expenditure budget of \$38,426,347 and the final expenditure budget of \$35,377,668 is due to \$2.2 million in encumbrances and articles being carried over to the subsequent fiscal year as well as \$0.8 million appropriated at a special town meeting during the year.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets: The Town's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, amounts to \$132,798,857 and \$91,567,133, which is net of accumulated depreciation of \$37,264,350 and \$34,687,546. The investment in capital assets includes land; buildings; improvements; machinery and equipment and infrastructure.

The Town's investment in capital assets for business-type activities as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, amounts to \$20,421,771 and \$21,003,242, which is net of accumulated depreciation of \$17,864,613 and \$16,936,438. The investment in capital assets includes land; buildings; machinery and equipment and infrastructure.

The table below represents a summary of the Town's capital assets by category (in thousands):

	Governmental Activities				1	<u> Business-tr</u>	ype Activities			
		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>			<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>	
Land	\$	29,685	\$	27,760		\$	3,163	\$	3,163	
Construction in progress		53,305		15,048			239		1,456	
Buildings and improvements		31,049		31,269			961		57	
Improvements non-buildings		7,198		6,314			418			
Equipment, machinery & vehicles		3,290		2,627			31		27	
Infrastructure		8,272		8,549			15,610	<del></del>	16,300	_
	\$	132,799	\$	91,567	:	\$	20,422	\$	21,003	=

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2011

Major capital asset events for governmental and business-type activities during 2011 include the following:

- Highway and sidewalk improvements
- Construction costs on police annex
- Construction costs on wastewater treatment facility
- Chemical feed building construction
- Purchase of land

Major capital asset events for governmental and business-type activities during 2010 include the following:

- Construction costs on airport
- Highway and sidewalk improvements
- Construction costs on police annex
- Construction costs on wastewater treatment facility
- Chemical feed building construction
- Water tank renovation

Long-term debt: At June 30, 2011, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$30,063,864 and \$6,625,034 for the governmental and business-type activities, respectively, which is a decrease of 0.5% for the governmental and a decrease of 11.2% for the business-type activities from prior year. All debt is a general obligation of the Town.

In addition the Town had short term notes of \$53,853,963 at June 30, 2011 and \$45,243,500 June 30, 2010. The short term interest rate was 0.25% - 1.50% and 0.25% - 1.50%, respectively.

The Town of Chatham maintains a bond rating of AAA with Standard and Poor's Corporation. The bond rating is significant in the respect that Chatham is the only Town in New England with an AAA bond rating that does not have access to a metropolitan economy.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The Town has increased its property tax levy by 4.3%, which includes new growth.

The operating budget increased 1.4% over the FY 11 budget. The increase is mostly attributable to general budget inflation. The capital budget of \$887,600 is a decrease of 23.5% from FY 11.

#### Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Town of Chatham, Attn: Accounting Office, 549 Main Street, Chatham, MA 02633.



Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

		Primary Government	Component Unit
	Governmental	Business-type	Eldredge Public
	Activities	Activities Total	Library
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,064,155	\$ 1,872,964 \$ 7,937,119	\$ 106,745
Restricted cash and cash equivalents			51,541
Investments	5,331,823	5,331,823	4,145,833
Receivables	9,667,023	681,441 10,348,464	4,189
Deferred Charges	98,850	8,073 106,923	4,595
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	132,798,857	20,421,771 153,220,628	5,955
Total assets	\$ 153,960,708	\$ 22,984,249 \$176,944,957	\$ 4,318,858
LIABILITIES			
Warrants payable	\$ 2,621,394	\$ 39,001 \$ 2,660,395	\$ 27,027
Accrued interest	336,877	81,261 418,138	
Notes payable	52,453,963	1,400,000 53,853,963	
Provision for refund of paid taxes	269,372	269,372	
Agency and other payables	201,677	201,677	
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	3,291,429	826,250 4,117,679	
Due in more than one year	36,125,509	5,857,825 41,983,334	21,586
Total liabilities	95,300,221	8,204,337 103,504,558	48,613
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	49,280,044	12,360,056 61,640,100	
Restricted	2,867,846	2,867,846	845,368
Unrestricted	6,512,597	2,419,856 8,932,453	3,424,877
Total net assets	58,660,487	14,779,912 73,440,399	4,270,245
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 153,960,708	\$ 22,984,249 \$176,944,957	\$ 4,318,858

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

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ities bent \$  ning and development  n services sation s erm debt benefits charges charges charges charges and activities  government \$  Ge  Ge	Cha Cha S	Grant Contril Contril Contril Contril Contril Contril Contril Contril Control	and Contributions \$\\$ 142,500\$	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities		
sument \$  slanning and development  cereation  reces  ng-term debt  nge benefits  nnty charges  remental activities  ctivities  ary government  3  Clibrary  Gee	**************************************	3,0				Total	Eldredge Public Library
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uman services ecreation urces ng-term debt nge benefits ntly charges runmental activities ctivities Reclamation Center ness-type arry government  Ce	<b>⊢</b> î	36,975 19,889 21,408 125,366		(9,109,477)		(9,109,477)	
uman services ecreation urces ng-term debt nge benefits nnty charges runmental activities ctivities Reclamation Center ness-type ary government  Cibrary  Ge		19,889 21,408 125,366	191,596	(3,459,277)		(3,459,277)	-
recreation urces ng-term debt nge benefits unty charges runmental activities ctivities Reclamation Center ness-type arry government  Library  Ge		21,408 125,366		(601,973)		(601,973)	
ng-term debt nge benefits nnty charges rrumental activities ctivities Reclamation Center ness-type arry government  Library  Ge		125,366		(1,227,294)		(1,227,294)	
ng-term debt nge benefits nnty charges rrumental activities ctivities Reclamation Center ness-type arry government  Library  Ge				(544,834)		(544,834)	
nge benefits nnty charges srumental activities ctivities Reclamation Center ness-type arry government \$ Library  Ge	436	9,474		(1,452,700)		(1,452,700)	
nuty charges rmmental activities ctivities Reclamation Center ness-type ary government  Library  Ge		2,025,577		(5,452,859)		(5,452,859)	
ctivities  Reclamation Center ness-type ary government  Library  Ge	296			(991,296)		(991,296)	
Reclamation Center ness-type sary government stribrary second of Ge	408 4,027,075	6,195,523	334,096	(29,860,714)		(29,860,714)	
Reclamation Center ness-type nary government  Library  Ge	203 872 6				(921.150)	(471 150)	
ness-type sary government \$	î				(01,175)	(001,174)	
Library \$	1		****		(50, 133)	(507,783)	
Library &	1 1	\$ 6,195,523	\$ 334,096	(29,860,714)	(502,283)	(30,362,997)	
: Library &							
<b>∌∥ </b> ©			6				
General revenues Property taxes, net of allov Excise taxes Penalties and interest on ta Grants and contributions r Investment income Loss on disposal of assets Miscellaneous Capital contributions	11	\$ 637,683	4				(170,177)
Property taxes, net of alloe Excise taxes Penalties and interest on ta Grants and contributions r Investment income Loss on disposal of assets Miscellaneous Capital contributions	nues						
Excise taxes Penalties and interest on ta Grants and contributions r Investment income Loss on disposal of assets Miscellaneous Capital contributions	Property taxes, net of allowances for uncollectibles	ncollectibles		26,195,971		26,195,971	
Penalties and interest on ta Grants and contributions r Investment income Loss on disposal of assets Miscellaneous Capital contributions	se.			2,119,191		2,119,191	
Grants and contributions r Investment income Loss on disposal of assets Miscellaneous Capital contributions	and interest on taxes			128,154		128,154	
Investment income Loss on disposal of assets Miscellaneous Capital contributions	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	to specific programs		186,638		186,638	
Loss on disposal of assets Miscellaneous Capital contributions	t income			161,843		161,843	870,483
Miscellaneous  Capital contributions	sposal of assets			(44,477)		(44,477)	
Capital contributions	snoe			579,681		579,681	15,367
	ntributions			2,000		2,000	
Transfers				(605,488)	605,488		
Total general revo	Total general revenues, specia	special items and transfers		28,723,513	605,488	29,329,001	885,850
Change in net assets	t assets			(1,137,201)	103,205	(1,033,996)	715,673
Net assets - beginning of year	eginning of year			59,797,688	14,676,707	74,474,395	3,554,572
Net assets - end of year	nd of year			\$ 58,660,487	\$ 14,779,912	\$ 73,440,399	\$ 4,270,245

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

	Gene Fu		Wastewater Facility	Police Annex		Non-major overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,30		\$ (688,223)	\$ (1,211,463)	\$	2,655,274	\$	6,064,155	
Investments		7,394				3,374,429		5,331,823	
Receivables, net		0,068	2,220,650			232,172		9,992,890	
Total assets	\$14,80	6,029	\$ 1,532,427	\$ (1,211,463)	\$	6,261,875	\$	21,388,868	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>									
Accounts payable		0,782	\$ 1,359,887	\$	\$	570,725	\$	2,621,394	
Amounts withheld from employees	9	3,172						93,172	
Notes payable			35,953,963	15,000,000		1,500,000		52,453,963	
Provision for refund of paid taxes		9,372						269,372	
Deferred revenue		2,491				232,172		7,624,663	
Agency and other payables		8,505						108,505	
Total liabilities	8,55	4,322	37,313,850	15,000,000		2,302,897		63,171,069	
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable						641,391		641,391	
Restricted		6,607				3,144,468		3,811,075	
Committed		9,249				1,772,748		3,791,997	
Assigned		1,107						1,041,107	
Unassigned	2,52	4,744	(35,781,423)	(16,211,463)		(1,599,629)		(51,067,771)	
Total fund balances	6,25	1,707	(35,781,423)	(16,211,463)		3,958,978		(41,782,201)	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$14,80	6,029	\$ 1,532,427	\$ (1,211,463)	\$	6,261,875	\$	21,388,868	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:  Total fund balances of governmental funds  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and not reported in funds.  Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and are deferred in funds.  Reporting of assets on a full accrual basis requires an estimate for uncollectible accounts.  Long-term liabilities, net of deferred charges, of are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in funds.  Reporting of liabilities on full accrual basis requires associated interest, net of subsidies, be accrued.									

TOWN OF CHATHAM, MASSACHUSETTS
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	General Fund	Wastewater Facility	Police Annex	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	***************************************		West of the second seco		
Property taxes	\$ 24,736,694	\$	\$	\$ 1,388,193	\$ 26,124,887
Excise taxes	2,137,459				2,137,459
Licenses and permits	783,904			281,962	1,065,866
Penalties and interest	125,914			2,240	128,154
Investment income	107,148			54,695	161,843
Charges for services	2,210,200			252,848	2,463,048
Special assessments	180,499				180,499
Fees and fines	55,912				55,912
Contributions				275,983	275,983
Departmental and other	760,167			81,364	841,531
Intergovernmental	3,936,293			3,437,226	7,373,519
Total revenues	35,034,190			5,774,511	40,808,701
Expenditures					
Current:	2 (41 720			2.154.466	5 70 C 20 5
General government	2,641,739		11 259 420	3,154,466	5,796,205
Public safety Education	4,984,251		11,258,429	52,974	16,295,654
Public works	9,977,972	20.269.607		1,894,916	11,872,888
	4,260,456	29,268,697		451,235	33,980,388
Community development	757,968			41.007	757,968
Human services	675,706			41,037	716,743
Culture and recreation	933,687			77,119	1,010,806
Coastal resources	894,940			530,725	1,425,665
Employee benefits	5,334,580				5,334,580
State and county assessments	991,296				991,296
Debt Service:	2 242 207				2 2 12 207
Principal	3,343,307				3,343,307
Interest and other charges	1,677,211	20.200.007	11.050.400	6.000, 470	1,677,211
Total expenditures	36,473,113	29,268,697	11,258,429	6,202,472	83,202,711
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,438,923)	(29,268,697)	(11,258,429)	(427,961)	(42,394,010)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Issuance of long term debt		3,289,537			3,289,537
Transfers in from other funds	1,644,335			32,774	1,677,109
Transfers out to other funds	(768,139)			(1,514,458)	(2,282,597)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	876,196	3,289,537		(1,481,684)	2,684,049
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(562,727)	(25,979,160)	(11,258,429)	(1,909,645)	(39,709,961)
Fund balances, beginning of year, restated (Note 14)	6,814,434	(9,802,263)	(4,953,034)	5,868,623	(2,072,240)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 6,251,707	\$(35,781,423)	\$(16,211,463)	\$ 3,958,978	\$ (41,782,201)
	,,, -,		- (,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		- (12,102,201)

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
To Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	
and other financing uses	\$ (39,709,961)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures,	
however, the cost of those assets is allocated over their	
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense	
in the Statement of Activities.	
Capital outlays during the fiscal year	43,985,436
Depreciation recorded for the fiscal year	(2,709,235)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(44,477)
Revenues are recognized on the modified accrual basis	
of accounting in the fund financial statements, but	
are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting	
in the government-wide financial statements.	
Net change in deferred revenue	(869,400)
Net change in allowance for uncollectible accounts	(11,130)
The issuance and repayment of long-term debt are recorded	
as other financing sources or uses in the fund financial	
statements, but have no effect on net assets in the	
government-wide financial statements. Also, governmental	
funds report issuance costs, premiums, discounts and	
similar items as expenditures when paid, whereas these	
amounts are deferred and amortized on a government-wide	
basis.	(2 200 727)
Proceeds from long-term debt	(3,289,537)
Principal payments on long-term debt	3,450,830
Amortization from bond premiums	113,144
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(14,121)
The fund financial statements record interest on long-term debt	
when due and revenue from related subsidies when received.	
The government-wide financial statements report interest on	
long-term debt and revenue on subsidies when incurred.	0.401
Net change in accrued interest expense	8,491
Certain liabilities are not funded through the use of current	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund	
financial statements, however, these liabilities are reported in	
the government-wide financial statements. The net change	
in these liabilities is reflected as an expense in the Statement	
of Activities. Changes in liabilities are as follows:	(0.142.95()
Other post employment benefits	(2,143,856)
Compensated absences	71,615

Landfill closure liability

Change in net assets of governmental activities

25,000

\$ (1,137,201)

Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2011

	Business-Type Activities						
		ater vities	W	ood Waste eclamation Facility		Totals	
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,	763,229	\$	109,735	\$	1,872,964	
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles		681,441				681,441	
Deferred Charges		8,073				8,073	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	18,	196,771		2,225,000		20,421,771	
Total assets	\$ 20,	649,514	\$	2,334,735	\$	22,984,249	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Warrants payable	\$	39,001	\$		\$	39,001	
Accrued interest payable		75,005		6,256		81,261	
Notes payable	1,	400,000				1,400,000	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Due within one year		676,250		150,000		826,250	
Due in more than one year	4,	682,825		1,175,000		5,857,825	
Total liabilities	6,	873,081		1,331,256		8,204,337	
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	11,	460,056		900,000		12,360,056	
Unrestricted	2,	316,377		103,479		2,419,856	
Total net assets	13,	776,433		1,003,479		14,779,912	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 20,	649,514	\$	2,334,735	\$	22,984,249	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Funds June  $30,\,2011$ 

	Business-Type Activities						
		Water Activities		ood Waste eclamation Facility		Totals	
Operating revenues					<b>U</b>		
Charges for services, departmental and other	\$	2,449,477	\$	35,675	\$	2,485,152	
Fines and forfeitures		24,158				24,158	
Total operating revenues		2,473,635		35,675		2,509,310	
Operating expenses							
Salaries and wages		525,472				525,472	
Operating expenses		1,536,308		12,000		1,548,308	
Depreciation		767,698				767,698	
Total operating expenses		2,829,478		12,000		2,841,478	
Operating income (loss)		(355,843)		23,675		(332,168)	
Non operating revenues (expenses)							
Water tower lease		255,208				255,208	
Interest expense		(370,515)		(54,808)		(425,323)	
Total non-operating revenue (expenses), net		(115,307)		(54,808)		(170,115)	
Transfers							
Transfers in from other funds		400,000		205,488		605,488	
Total transfers		400,000		205,488		605,488	
Change in net assets		(71,150)		174,355		103,205	
Net assets at beginning of year		13,847,583		829,124		14,676,707	
Net assets at end of year	\$	13,776,433	\$	1,003,479	\$	14,779,912	

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### **Business-Type Activities**

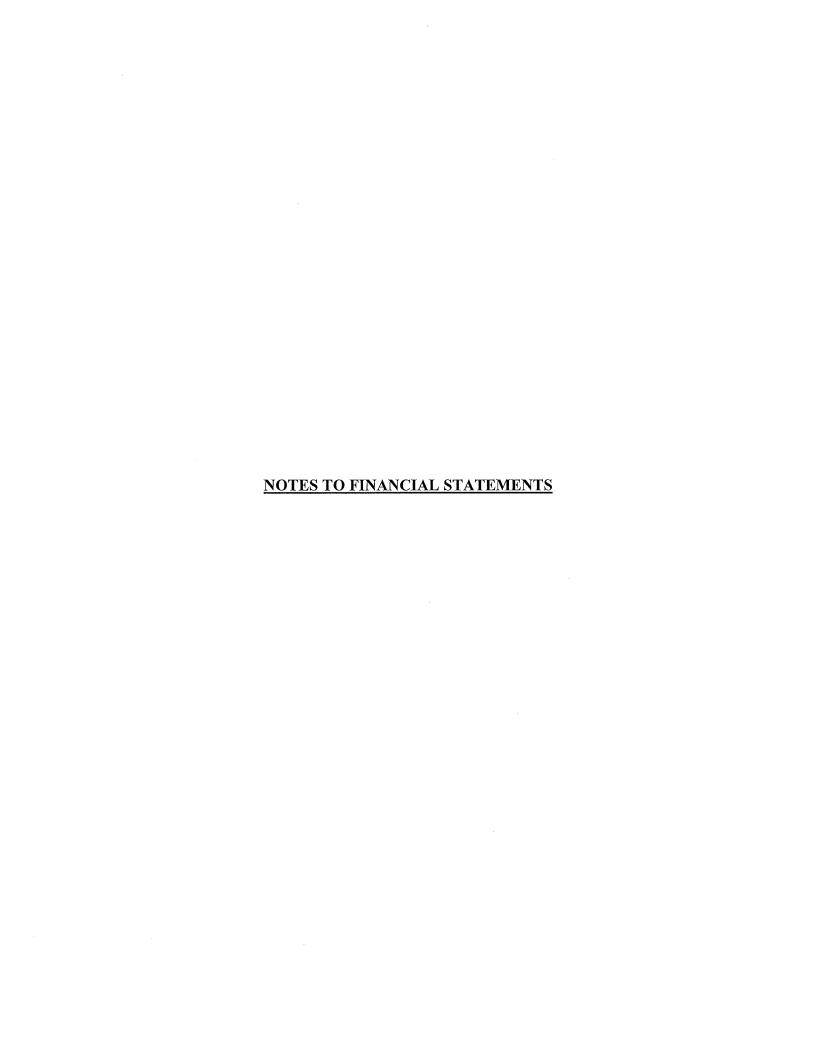
	Water Activities	Wood Waste Reclamation Facility	Total Enterprise
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,593,476	\$ 35,675	\$ 2,629,151
Payments to vendors	(2,394,978)	(12,000)	(2,406,978)
Payments to employees, including fringe benefits	(526,166)	00.675	(526,166)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(327,668)	23,675	(303,993)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Transfer in from General Fund	400,000	205,488	605,488
Water tower lease	255,208	,	255,208
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	655,208	205,488	860,696
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Payments of long-term debt principal	(682,490)	(150,000)	(832,490)
Proceeds from bond anticipation notes	1,400,000	` ' '	1,400,000
Paydown of bond anticipation notes	(1,350,000)		(1,350,000)
Payments of interest costs	(380,918)	(55,488)	(436,406)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(1,013,408)	(205,488)	(1,218,896)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of capital assets	(186,227)		(186,227)
Net cash (used for) investing activities	(186,227)		(186,227)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(872,095)	23,675	(848,420)
Balances at the beginning of year	2,635,324	86,060	2,721,384
Balances at the end of year	\$ 1,763,229	\$ 109,735	\$ 1,872,964
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities  Operating income  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$ (355,843)	\$ 23,675	\$ (332,168)
provided by operating activities:  Depreciation and amortization  Changes in assets and liabilities:	767,698		767,698
User fees receivable, net of allowance for collectibles	119,840		119,840
Warrants payable	(858,670)		(858,670)
Accrued compensated absences	(693)		(693)
Total adjustments	28,175		28,175
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (327,668)	\$ 23,675	\$ (303,993)
/ -F			(- 20,22)

Statement of Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2011

	te Purpose st Fund	Agency <u>Accounts</u>			
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,945	\$	694,271		
Investments			39,114		
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles			27,456		
Total assets	\$ 2,945	\$	760,841		
LIABILITIES  Warrants payable  Accounts payable and other current liabilities  Total liabilities	\$ 	\$	18,629 742,212 760,841		
NET ASSETS Held in trust	2,945				
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 2,945	\$	760,841		

**TOWN OF CHATHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Private Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u>				
Additions					
Interest and dividends	\$ 34				
Total additions	34				
Change in net assets	34				
Net assets at beginning of year	2,911_				
Net assets at end of year	\$ 2,945				



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

#### Note 1. Organization and Reporting Entity

#### A. Organization

The Town of Chatham, Massachusetts (the "Town"), was incorporated June 11, 1712. The Town operates under a Town Meeting form of government. The Town's major operations include police and fire protection, parks and recreation, public works and general administrative services. In addition, the Town owns and operates a water system, septage facility and transfer station.

### **B.** Reporting Entity

#### General

The accompanying financial statements present the Town of Chatham, Massachusetts (the primary government) and its component units. Component units are included in the reporting entity if their operational and financial relationships with the Town are significant. One entity has been included as a component unit in the reporting entity, because of the significance of their financial relationship with the Town.

Discretely Presented Component Units – Discretely presented component units are entities that are legally separate from the Town, but are financially accountable to the Town, or whose relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the Town's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Town has included the Eldredge Public Library as a Discretely Presented Component Unit because they are fiscally dependent on the Town and because the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town is such that exclusion would cause the Town's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Accordingly, the Component Unit column of the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the Eldredge Public Library. Complete financial statements of the component unit can be obtained directly from the administrative office of Eldredge Public Library, Inc, located at 564 Main Street, Chatham, MA.

#### Joint Ventures

The Town has entered into joint ventures with other municipalities to pool resources and share the costs, risks, and rewards of providing goods or services to venture participants directly, or for the benefit of the general public or specific recipients. The following is a list of the Town's joint ventures, their purpose, and the annual assessment paid by the Town. Financial statements may be obtained from each the joint ventures by contacting each of them directly. The Town does not have an equity interest in these joint ventures.

Joint venture and address	Purpose	Asse	essment
Cape Cod Municipal Health Group c/o Group Benefits Strategies 27 Midstate Office Park Auburn, MA 01501	To provide employee health insurance	\$ 5	,396,390
Cape Cod Regional Technical High School Route 124 Harwich, MA 02645	To provide vocational education to students 9-12 grade	\$	272,759
Cape Cod Regional Transit Authority 585 Main Street Dennis, MA 02638	To provide regional transportation services	\$	14,635
District Department of Veteran Services PO Box 429	To provide services to veterans	\$	35,481
Hyannis, MA 02601 Pleasant Bay Resource Management Alliance P.O. Box 1584 Harwich, MA 02645	To protect the vast natural resources of Pleasant Bay	\$	32,774

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

#### Related Organizations

The Chatham Housing Authority is a public body, politic and corporate organized and existing under Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 121B and thus, the Town has no accountability for this organization. The Board of Commissioners, four who are elected and the fifth appointed by the Commonwealth are legally responsible for the overall operation.

#### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The Town's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the Town has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the Town has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Town is discussed below.

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Town's police and fire protection, parks and recreation, public works, schools, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The Town's water and wood waste reclamation operations are classified as business-type activities.

#### Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit are reported. Both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The component unit of the Town is reported in a separate column. The Town's net assets are reported in three parts—invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The Town first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town's functions, business-type activities and component units. Gross expenses (including depreciation) are reduced on the Statement of Activities by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function, a business-type activity or component unit. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function, business-type activity or component unit) are normally covered by general revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Certain costs, such as property and liability insurance, among others are not allocated among the Town's functions and are included in general government expenses in the Statement of Activities. Employee fringe benefit costs are reported in a separate "Employee Benefits" function.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in the Town's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Town are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following governmental fund types are used by the Town:

#### Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Town:

- General fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- <u>Special revenue funds</u> are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service and capital projects.
- <u>Debt service funds</u> are used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Currently, the Town does not utilize a debt service fund.
- <u>Capital projects funds</u> are used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays.
- <u>Permanent funds</u> are used to account for resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs that is for the benefit of the government or its citizens.

#### **Proprietary Funds:**

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the Town:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

- Enterprise funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.
- <u>Internal service funds</u> are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by an activity to other departments, funds or component units of the Town on a cost-reimbursement basis. Currently, the Town does not utilize internal service funds.

#### Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support Town programs. The reporting focus is on net assets and changes in net assets and is reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds. The following is a description of the fiduciary funds of the Town:

- <u>Private purpose trust funds</u> account for resources legally held in trust for the benefit of persons and organizations other than the Town. Since these funds cannot be used for providing Town services, they are excluded from the Town's government-wide financial statements.
- Agency funds are used to hold funds on behalf of parties other than the Town, including federal and state agencies and public school student activities. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASBS No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The Town may electively add funds, as major funds, which have specific community focus. The major funds for the current fiscal year are the General Fund, the Wastewater Treatment Facility capital project fund, and the Police Annex capital project fund. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

The Town's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (private purpose and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

#### B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences, claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with current expendable available resources.

Real estate and property tax revenues are considered available if they are collected within 60 days after fiscal year end. Investment income is susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and tax revenues become measurable and available when the cash is received and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt, or earlier, if the susceptible to accrual criteria is met. Expenditure driven grants recognize revenue when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

#### C. Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Assets, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the Town.

Investments are carried at fair value except for short-term U.S. Treasury obligations with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less. Those investments are reported at amortized cost. Fair value is based on quoted market price. Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in the notes.

#### D. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Assets.

#### E. Receivables

Receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received, net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. The Town classifies outstanding personal property taxes and motor vehicle and boat excise three years or more years old as uncollectible for financial reporting purposes. The Town estimates 3% of outstanding water, septage and transfer station charges and 25% of ambulance charges to be uncollectible. Outstanding real estate taxes are secured by tax liens, and therefore considered to be fully collectable.

#### F. Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

#### Government-wide Statements

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to June 30, 2002.

Prior to July 1, 2002, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets (back to July 1, 1980) have been valued at estimated historical cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

	Buildings	25-50 years
	Improvements	10-50 years
$\triangleright$	Machinery and Equipment	3-20 years
$\triangleright$	Utility System	25-50 years
	Infrastructure	25-50 years

#### Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

#### G. Long-term Obligations

The accounting treatment of long-term obligations depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. Long-term obligations consist primarily of notes and bonds payable, accrued compensated absences, and post closure monitoring costs for municipal landfills.

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the governmental-wide statements.

#### H. Compensated Absences

The Town's policies and provisions of bargaining unit contracts regarding vacation and sick time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term obligations in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

#### I. Equity Classifications

#### Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt—Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net assets—Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets—All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

#### Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance can be classified in the following components:

- Nonspendable fund balance consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance consists of amounts upon which constraints have been placed on their use either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance consist of amounts which can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of Town Meeting.
- Assigned fund balance consist of amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for a specific purpose. Intent is expressed by either the governing body, or the officials directly responsible for departmental appropriations
- Unassigned fund balance represents the residual classification for the general fund. It represents amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The Town's spending policy is to spend restricted fund balance first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance. Most governmental funds were designated for one purpose at the time of their creation. Therefore, any expenditure made from the fund will be allocated to the applicable fund balance classifications in the order of the aforementioned spending policy. The general fund and certain other funds may have more than one purpose.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

#### J. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results will differ from those estimates.

#### K. Total columns

The total column presented on the government-wide financial statements represents consolidated financial information.

The total column presented on the fund financial statements is presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in this column is not the equivalent of consolidated financial information.

#### Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### A. Property tax calendar and limitations

Real and personal property taxes are based on values assessed as of each January 1 and are normally due on the subsequent November 1 and May 1. By law, all taxable property in the Commonwealth must be assessed at 100% of fair cash value. Taxes due and unpaid after the respective due dates are subject to lien, interest and penalties. The Town has an ultimate right to foreclose on property for which taxes have not been paid. Property taxes levied are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

A statewide property tax limitation statute known as "Proposition 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ " limits the property tax levy to an amount equal to 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ % of the value of all taxable property in the Town. A secondary limitation is that no levy in a fiscal year may exceed the preceding year's allowable tax levy by more than 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ %, plus taxes levied on certain property newly added to the tax rolls ("new growth"). Certain Proposition 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  taxing limitations can be overridden by a town-wide referendum vote.

#### B. Budgetary basis of accounting

The Town must establish its property tax rate each year so that the resulting property tax levy will comply with the limits required by Proposition 2 ½ and also constitute that amount which will equal the sum of (a) the aggregate of all annual appropriations for expenditures and transfers, plus (b) provision for the prior fiscal year's deficits, if any, less (c) the aggregate of all non-property tax revenue and transfers projected to be received by the Town, including available surplus funds.

The budgets for all departments and operations of the Town, except that of the public schools, are prepared under the direction of the Board of Selectmen. The School Department budget is prepared under the direction of the School Committee. Original and supplemental appropriations are acted upon by vote of Town Meeting. All general fund and enterprise fund functions are budgeted; the town does not have legally adopted annual budgets for its special revenue funds. Budgets for various special revenue funds utilized to account for specific grant programs are established in accordance with the requirements of the Commonwealth or other grantor agencies.

Budgets are prepared on a basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). A comparison of the budget to actual amounts on a "budgetary basis" is provided as required supplementary information to provide a meaningful comparison with the budget.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2011

#### C. Fund equities

Operations of the various Town funds for the fiscal year were funded in accordance with the General Laws of Massachusetts. The Town classifies fund equity in the fund financial statements as either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes. The residual is reported as unassigned fund balance. As of June 30, 2011, the classification of the Town's fund balances can be detailed as follows:

	_	General Fund	 Wastewater Facility	_	Police Annex	Go	Other overnmental Funds	and an area	Total
Nonspendable:									
Education	\$		\$	\$		\$	242,410	\$	242,410
Public Works						-	398,981		398,981
	subtotal						641,391		641,391
Restricted:									
General Government							1,311,685		1,311,685
Public Safety							114,918		114,918
Education							1,083,708		1,083,708
Public Works							142,820		142,820
Community Development							10,173		10,173
Human Services							119,030		119,030
Culture & Recreation							92,860		92,860
Coastal Resources							269,274		269,274
Debt Service		666,607							666,607
	subtotal	666,607					3,144,468		3,811,075
Committed:									
General Government		634,646					1,520,171		2,154,817
Public Safety		101,252							101,252
Public Works		786,116							786,116
Community Development		54,977							54,977
Human Services		182,150							182,150
Culture & Recreation							6,456		6,456
Coastal Resources	_	260,108					246,121		506,229
	subtotal	2,019,249					1,772,748		3,791,997
Assigned:									
General Government		33,611							33,611
Public Safety		1,591							1,591
Education		121,026							121,026
Public Works		25,673							25,673
Culture & Recreation		6,566							6,566
Coastal Resources		2,740							2,740
Employee Benefits		35,600							35,600
To fund next year's capital but	ıdget	814,300							814,300
	subtotal	1,041,107							1,041,107
Unassigned		2,524,744	 (35,781,423)		(16,211,463)		(1,599,629)		(51,067,771)
Total		6,251,707	\$ (35,781,423)	\$	(16,211,463)	\$	3,958,978	\$	(41,782,201)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Pursuant to MGL, the Town maintains a stabilization fund, which maintains funds set aside by Town Meeting vote for further appropriation, or in accordance with MGL for the Board of Selectmen to perform interfund borrowings during the year. Since this fund is not supported by specific revenue sources, it is included with the general fund unassigned fund balance. As of June 30, 2011, the Town maintained a balance of \$1,676,825 in its stabilization fund.

In addition, the general fund unassigned fund balance included a \$7,305 of abatements not provided for. The wastewater facility, police annex, and other nonmajor governmental funds report deficits related to bond anticipation note borrowings for the capital projects.

#### D. Restricted Net Assets

Certain net assets reported as special revenue funds in the Town's fund basis Balance Sheet including the Town's Stabilization Fund are classified as unrestricted net assets because they are available for appropriation to fund the general operations of the Town.

Restricted net assets on the government-wide statement of net assets consist of the following:

Capital Project Fund balances	\$ (980,772)
Special Revenue Fund balances:	
Community Preservation Act Fund	1,030,018
Other special revenue funds	2,045,784
Permanent Funds:	
Expendable	131,425
Non-expendable	641,391
Total restricted net assets	\$ 2,867,846

#### Note 4. Cash and investments

Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 44, Section 54 and 55, place certain limitations on cash deposits and investments available to the Town. Authorized deposits include demand deposits, term deposits, and certificates of deposit in trust companies, national banks, savings banks, and certain other financial institutions. Deposits may not exceed certain levels without collateralization of the excess by the financial institution involved. The Town may also invest in securities issued by or unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government or an agency thereof, and having a maturity from date of purchase of one year or less. The Town may also invest in repurchase agreements guaranteed by such government securities with maturity dates of not more than ninety days from date of purchase. The Town may invest in units of the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT), an external investment pool managed by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably approximates fair value.

The Town maintains deposits in authorized financial institutions. In the case of deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. At June 30, 2011 deposits totaled \$13,090,010 and had a carrying amount of \$8,634,335. Of the deposit amount, \$77,970 was exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2011 because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The difference between deposit amounts and carrying amounts generally represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit.

At June 30, 2011 the carrying amount of deposits for the Component Unit totaled \$158,286. The total bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. Of the total carrying amount of deposits, \$51,541 is required to be held in a separate account until the donor of the funds specifies a purpose for the funds.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

The Town's investments are as follows:

			Maturity						
*	 r Market	75 ut		27/1		months		1 to 5	6 to 10
<u>Investment Type</u> U.S. treasury notes	\$ <u>Value</u> 1,624,151	<u>Rating</u> Aaa	\$	<u>N/A</u>	\$	or less	\$	<u>Years</u> 851,778	<u>Years</u> \$ 772,373
Common Stock	191,731	N/A		191,731					
MMDT	1,396,182	N/A		1,396,182					
Money Market Securities	1,497,437	N/A		1,497,437					
Certificates of Deposit	391,233	N/A				291,058		100,175	
Mutual Funds	79,917	N/A		79,917					
Corporate Bonds	190,286	Aa2 - A2				190,286			
Total governmental activities	\$ 5,370,937			\$ 3,165,267	\$	481,344	- 4	951,953	\$ 772,373

The Component Unit's investments are as follows:

	Fa	ir Market		
Investment Type		<u>Value</u>	Rating	<b>Maturity</b>
Cash held for investment	\$	94,506	N/A	N/A
Mutual Funds		3,951,327	N/A	N/A
Total component unit	\$	4,145,833		

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Town's investment policy addresses custodial credit risk by tracking the credit worthiness and diversification for all unsecured bank deposits.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates that will adversely affect the fair market value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair market value to changes in market interest rates. The Town's investment policy minimizes interest rate risk by structuring the investments so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and investing operating funds primarily in shorter term banking instruments, securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools. The approximate maturities of the Town's debt investments are disclosed in the above table.

Concentration of credit risk — The Town does not have an investment policy, which limits the amount that can be invested in any one issuer or security. Excluding U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds and external investment pools, there are no securities or issuers, which represent more than 5% of the total investments of the general fund/governmental activities and fiduciary funds respectively.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. Credit risk is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Obligations of the U.S. Government and certain of its agencies are not considered to have credit risk and therefore no rating is disclosed in the above table. Equity securities and equity mutual funds are not rated as to credit risk. The average ratings of the Town's corporate bonds are disclosed in the above table. The Town's investment policy minimizes credit risk by diversification, prudent selection of investment instruments and limiting investments to highly safe types of securities.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

## Note 5. Receivables

The Town reports the aggregate amount of receivables in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets and Balance Sheet. In addition, governmental funds report, on the Balance Sheet, deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Unearned revenues, if any, are also reported on the Statement of Net Assets.

The Town includes the following receivables for individual major and non-major governmental funds, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible amounts and amounts deferred and unearned:

	Gross		All	owance for		Net	-	Deferred
Receivable type		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Uncollectil</u>		<u>Amount</u>			Revenue
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$	551,356	\$	(109,414)	\$	441,942	\$	440,321
Tax liens, deferrals and foreclosures		762,797				762,797		726,255
Motor vehicle and other excise		232,251		(176,456)		55,795		232,251
Departmental and other		281,211		(39,997)		241,214		281,211
Betterments and special assessments		596,603				596,603		596,603
Intergovernmental:								
School Building Assistance		5,130,052				5,130,052		5,130,052
Community Preservation Act Match		211,354				211,354		211,354
MWPAT Interim Note Drawdown Outstanding		2,220,650				2,220,650		
Accrued debt service subsidies		6,616				6,616		6,616
Total on governmental fund basis		9,992,890					\$	7,624,663
Totals on entity-wide basis	\$	9,992,890	\$	(325,867)	\$	9,667,023		

The Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust (MWPAT) draw down outstanding noted above relates to a \$12,243,500 interim loan (Note 9) issued to the Town on January 22, 2010 for the wastewater treatment facility project. The funds for this interim loan will be disbursed to the Town as reimbursements for the project. It is anticipated all funds will be disbursed to the Town by July 2012. During the current fiscal year the Town received an additional \$7,597,534, leaving \$2,220,650 outstanding.

Receivables for the Town's business-type activities (Water) consist of the following:

		Gross	Allowance for			Net	
Receivable type	A	mount	<u>Un</u>	<u>collectible</u>	Amount		
Water rates and charges	\$	166,004	\$		\$	166,004	
Unbilled water rates		536,512				536,512	
Allowance for uncollectible				(21,075)		(21,075)	
Totals	\$	702,516	\$	(21,075)	\$	681,441	

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2011

# Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year en	ded June 30, 20 Beginning	11, was as follo	ows:	Ending
	<b>Balances</b>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	<b>Balances</b>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 27,759,669	\$ 1,925,000	\$	\$ 29,684,669
Construction in Progress	15,048,404	39,256,865		54,305,269
Sub-total	42,808,073	41,181,865		83,989,938
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and related improvements	46,645,744	<u> </u>		46,645,744
Improvements other than buildings	12,046,077	1,402,358		13,448,435
Equipment, machinery & vehicles	5,998,845	1,242,789	(176,908)	7,064,726
Infrastructure	18,755,940	158,424		18,914,364
Sub-total	83,446,606	2,803,571	(176,908)	86,073,269
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and related improvements	15,377,162	1,219,254		16,596,416
Improvements other than buildings	5,731,495	518,559		6,250,054
Equipment, machinery & vehicles	3,371,720	536,102	(132,431)	3,775,391
Infrastructure	10,207,169	435,320		10,642,489
Sub-total	34,687,546	2,709,235	(132,431)	37,264,350
Governmental capital assets, net	\$ 91,567,133	\$ 41,276,201	\$ (44,477)	\$ 132,798,857
Business-type activities:				
Water Activities Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 938,433	\$	\$	\$ 938,433
Construction in progress	1,456,185	(1,217,059)		239,126
Sub-total	2,394,618	(1,217,059)		1,177,559
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and related improvements	199,109	945,704		1,144,813
Improvements other than buildings		448,297		448,297
Equipment, machinery & vehicles	44,577	9,285		53,862
Infrastructure	33,236,853			33,236,853
Sub-total	33,480,539			34,883,825
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and related improvements	142,653	42,086		184,739
Improvements other than buildings		29,886		29,886
Equipment, machinery & vehicles	17,824	4,922		22,746
Infrastructure	16,936,438	690,804		17,627,242
Sub-total	17,096,915			17,864,613
Water activities capital assets, net	18,778,242	(581,471)		18,196,771

TOWN OF CHATHAM, MASSACHUSETTS
Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Wood Waste Activities	Beginning <u>Balances</u>	<u>Ir</u>	<u>icreases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balances
Land Wood Waste activities capital assets, net Business-Type capital assets, net	\$ 2,225,000 2,225,000 21,003,242	\$	(581,471)	\$	 2,225,000 2,225,000 20,421,771
Component unit activities:  Capital assets not being:  Equipment & Furniture  Less accumulated depreciation:	\$ 328,248	\$	2,395	\$	\$ 330,643
Equipment & Furniture  Component unit capital assets, net	\$ 312,737 15,511		11,951	\$	\$ 324,688 5,955

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 150,852
Public safety	219,187
Education	619,083
Public works	1,028,428
Health and human services	21,476
Culture and recreation	411,684
Coastal resources	258,525
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 2,709,235
Business-type activities:	
Water/Total	\$ 767,698
Component unit activities:	
Eldredge Public Library/Total	\$ 11,951

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

# Note 7. Interfund balances and activity

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, consisted of the following:

	General <u>Fund</u>	Stabilization <u>Fund</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Business-Type Water <u>Fund</u>	Business-Type Wood Waste <u>Fund</u>
Amounts transferred from Waterways Improvement to fund FY 2011 operating budget	\$ 292,54	) \$	\$ (292,540)	\$	\$
Amounts transfer from Land Bank Fund to supplement FY 2011 budget	898,30	l.	(898,301)		
Amounts transferred from Wetlands Protection Funds to supplement FY 2011 budget	10,000	)	(10,000)		·
Amounts transferred from Cemetery Sale of Lots to fund FY 2011 budget	5,000	)	(5,000)		
Amounts transferred from Railroad Museum fund to supplement FY 2011 budget	3,742	2	(3,742)		
Amounts transferred from Stabilization Fund to fund FY 2011 operating budget	129,87	(129,877)			
Amounts transferred from Community Preservation Act to fund FY 2011 operating budget	304,875	5	(304,875)		
Amounts transferred from General Fund to Pleasant Bay Alliance Management Fund to fund operations	(32,774	)	32,774		
General Fund funding of Water Fund	(400,000	)		400,000	
Amounts transferred from Water Fund to fund indirect costs appropriated in General Fund.	333,893	i		333,893	
Totals on budgetary basis	1,545,454	(129,877)	(1,481,684)	733,893	
Amounts transferred from General Fund to Wood Waste Fund to fund debt service costs	(205,488)	)			205,488
Stabilization Fund reported with General Fund for modified accrual basis	(129,877)	129,877			
Water Fund overhead reclassified for modified accrual basis_	(333,893)	<u> </u>		(333,893)	
Totals on governmental fund basis	\$ 876,196	\$	\$ (1,481,684)	\$ 400,000	\$ 205,488

# Note 8. Long-term obligations

# Lease obligations

# A. Operating leases

The Town has entered into a number of operating leases to support governmental activities, some of which are non-cancelable but otherwise are subject to annual appropriation. The annual minimum required lease payment for non-cancelable operating leases are immaterial as of June 30, 2011.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

# B. Capital leases

In accordance with Massachusetts General Laws, the Town may enter into lease agreements for a period not exceed five years and subject to annual appropriation. The Town does not have any material capital lease obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2011.

# Long-term debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2011:

	E	Balance					В	Salance	C	urrent
Purpose	<u>Jul</u>	y 1, 2010	<u>A</u>	lditions	<u>(R</u>	eductions)	<u>Jun</u>	e 30, 2011	<u>P</u>	<u>ortion</u>
Governmental activities:										
Sewer-filtration beds, subsidized, due 2017	\$	46,057	\$		\$	(22,705)	\$	23,352	\$	23,352
MWPAT Septic betterment subsidized bond, due 2023		119,124				(10,615)		108,509		10,829
Municipal purposes-refunding, 3,98%, due 2021		1,514,976				(290,010)		1,224,966		291,490
Municipal purposes-refunding, 2.5%-5.0%, due 2016		3,380,000				(675,000)		2,705,000		575,000
Municipal purposes, 3.75%-4.1%, due 2025		4,070,000		,		(645,000)		3,425,000		345,000
Municipal purposes, subsidized, due 2025		40,000				(2,500)		37,500		2,500
Municipal purposes - refunding, 3.0%-5.0%, due 2019		8,770,000				(925,000)		7,845,000		900,000
Municipal purposes, 3.0% - 5.0%, due 2028		12,285,000				(880,000)		11,405,000		870,000
MWPAT Wastewater Treatment Facility, 2.0%, due 2028				3,289,537				3,289,537		135,114
Subtotal long-term bonds		30,225,157		3,289,537		(3,450,830)		30,063,864		3,153,285
Unamortized bond premiums		1,114,129		2 200 527		(113,144)		1,000,985		113,144
Total long-term bonds		31,339,286		3,289,537		(3,563,974)		31,064,849		3,266,429
Landfill closure and monitoring liability		350,000				(25,000)		325,000		25,000
Other post employment benefits		4,829,444		3,222,371		(1,078,515)		6,973,300		
Compensated absences		1,125,404				(71,615)		1,053,789		
Total governmental noncurrent liabilities	\$	37,644,134	\$	6,511,908	\$	(4,739,104)	\$	39,416,938	\$	3,291,429
Business-type activities:										
Water Activities										
Land acquisition, 5.23%, due 2014	\$	50,024	\$		\$	(9,990)	\$	40,034	\$	8,510
Municipal purposes-refunding, 3.98%, due 2021		1,785,000				(355,000)		1,430,000		350,000
Land acquisition, 3.78%, due 2011		80,000				(40,000)		40,000		40,000
Municipal purposes, 3.75% - 4.1%, due 2025		2,525,000				(170,000)		2,355,000		165,000
Municipal purposes, 4.25%, due 2049		487,500				(12,500)		475,000		12,500
Municipal purposes, 3.0% - 5.0%, due 2028		585,000				(35,000)		550,000		35,000
Municipal purpose - refunding, 3.0% - 5.0%, due 2019		470,000				(60,000)		410,000		60,000
Subtotal long-term bonds payable		5,982,524				(682,490)		5,300,034		671,010
Unamortized bond premiums		41,921			···	(5,240)		36,681		5,240
Total long-term bonds payable		6,024,445				(687,730)		5,336,715		676,250
Compensated absences		23,053				(693)		22,360		
Total water activities noncurrent liabilities	\$	6,047,498	\$		\$	(688,423)	\$	5,359,075	\$	676,250

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

West West And Man	 alance <u><sup>,</sup> 1, 2010</u>	Addi	<u>tions</u>	(Re	ductions)		alance : 30, 2011	 rrent ortion
Wood Waste Activities Land acquisition, 3.0% - 5.0%, due 2028 Total wood waste activities noncurrent liabilities	\$ 1,475,000	\$		\$_	(150,000)	\$	1,325,000	\$ 150,000
Total wood waste activities noncurrent natilities	 1,475,000				(150,000)	<del></del>	1,325,000	 150,000
Total business-type activities noncurrent liabilities	\$ 7,522,498	\$		\$\$	(838,423)	\$_	6,684,075	\$ 826,250
Component unit activities:								
Compensated absences	\$ 17,979	\$	3,607	\$		\$	21,586	\$ 
Total component unit activities noncurrent liabilities	\$ 17,979	\$	3,607	\$		\$	21,586	\$

Outstanding Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust (MWPAT) bonds are recorded at the gross amount outstanding, as the Town is obligated to repay the full amount outstanding including interest; however, it is anticipated that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts will subsidize the interest portion of the debt service via contract payments to MWPAT (and MWPAT available earnings). These payments are recorded as revenue and expenses in the accompanying entity-wide financial statements; however, these payments are not included in the budgetary basis supplementary information because it is not part of the local budget.

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2011, including interest, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						<b>Business-Type Activities</b>							
Year Ending														
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Total</u>		<b>Principal</b>		]	Interest	<u>T</u>	<u>otal</u>
2012	\$ 3,153,285	\$	1,102,440	\$	4,255,725	9	5	821,010	\$	252,975	\$ 1,0	073,985		
2013	3,297,959		982,854		4,280,813			725,714		224,177	9	949,891		
2014	3,275,966		861,044		4,137,010			670,492		197,614	;	868,106		
2015	2,896,693		746,755		3,643,448			612,606		172,953	,	785,559		
2016	2,794,591		635,201		3,429,792			492,606		150,525	(	643,131		
2017 - 2021	9,514,167		1,636,085		11,150,252			1,957,606		461,385	2,4	418,991		
2022 - 2026	3,796,671		553,947		4,350,618			987,500		177,073	1,	164,573		
2027 - 2031	1,334,532		58,455		1,392,987			132,500		60,025		192,525		
2032 - 2036								62,500		42,500	-	105,000		
2037 - 2041								62,500		29,219		91,719		
2042 - 2046			*					62,500		15,938		78,438		
2047 - 2051	 							37,500		3,188		40,688		
Totals	\$ 30,063,864	\$	6,576,781	\$	36,640,645	\$	<u> </u>	6,625,034	\$	1,787,572	\$ 8,4	112,606		

The Town is subject to a dual level general debt limit—the normal debt limit and the double debt limit. Such limits are equal to 5% and 10%, respectively of the valuation of taxable property in the Town as last equalized by the Commonwealth's Department of Revenue. Debt may be authorized up to the normal debt limit without state approval. Authorizations under the double debt limit, however, require the approval of the Department of Revenue. Additionally, there are many categories of general obligation debt that are exempt from the debt limit but are subject to other limitations.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

<u>Purpose</u>	Year(s) <u>Authorized</u>	4	Amount
Community septic - betterment	2002	\$	150,000
Water - standpipe, mains	2001		450,000
School renovations & construction	1995		12,000
Planning – roads	1995		150,000
Landfill closure	2004		330,000
Community center	2003		15,000
Road betterment	2003		114,000
Land acquisition	2006		910,000
Police department / Annex town offices	2007		400,000
Road/sidewalk/bike path	2007		700,000
Police department / Annex town offices	2008		1,140,051
Police department / Annex town offices	2008		276,000
Water main replacement	2010		450,000
Wastewater Treatment Facility	2009	2	21,064,500
Ell Street and Sky Way Improvements	2009		220,000
Edson Property	2011		32,500
Edson Property	2011		500,000
		\$ 2	26,914,051

## Note 9. Temporary borrowings

Under state law and by authorization of the Board of Selectmen, the Town is authorized to borrow on a temporary (short-term) basis to fund the following:

- Current operating costs prior to the collection of revenues through issuance of tax anticipation notes (TANs),
- Capital project costs incurred prior to obtaining permanent financing through issuance of bond anticipation notes (BANs),
- Federal and state aided capital projects and other program expenditures prior to receiving reimbursement through issuance of federal and state aid anticipation notes (FANs and SANs).

Temporary loans are general obligations of the Town and carry maturity dates that are limited by statute. Interest expenditures for temporary borrowings are accounted for in the General Fund. Temporary borrowings are recorded as liabilities in the Capital Project Funds.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Changes in the Town's short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2011 are as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

Type/ <u>Dated Date</u>	Purpose	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Balance <u>July 1, 2010</u>	<u>Issued</u>	Retirements	Balance <u>June 30, 2011</u>	
Interim Loan 1/22/2010	Municipal Purposes	0.25%	12/31/2010	\$ 12,243,500	\$	\$ (12,243,500)	\$	
Interim Loan 12/15/2010	Municipal Purposes	0.25%	12/31/2011		7,518,952		7,518,952	
ARRA Principal Forgiveness Portion of Interim Note	Municipal Purposes	N/A	N/A		1,435,011		1,435,011	
BAN 6/30/2010	Municipal Purposes	1.50%	6/30/2011	31,650,000		(31,650,000)		
BAN 6/30/2011	Municipal Purposes	1.50%	6/30/2012		43,500,000		43,500,000	
		Total Gov	ernmental Activities =	\$ 43,893,500	\$ 52,453,963	\$ (43,893,500)	\$ 52,453,963	
			Business-Type Activ	<u>ities</u>				
Type/ <u>Dated Date</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Balance <u>July 1, 2010</u>	Issued	Retirements	Balance <u>June 30, 2011</u>	
Water Activities:								

Since proceeds from bond anticipation notes are not considered permanent funding sources, the Town has deficit fund balances in the Capital Projects Fund. These deficits will be funded through long-term borrowing.

6/30/2011

6/30/2012

\$ 1,350,000 \$

**Total Business-Type Activities** \$ 1,350,000 \$ 1,400,000 \$ (1,350,000)

1,400,000

\$ (1,350,000)

1,400,000

\$ 1,400,000

The interim loan above was issued by the MWPAT on January 22, 2010 for the wastewater treatment facility project. This loan is eligible for grant funding received under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). Accordingly, the construction project is subject to special ARRA conditions and requirements for the duration of the project. Upon completion and issuance of approved project completion certificates the loan of \$12,243,500 qualifies for principle forgiveness of \$1,435,011 representing nearly 12% in savings on project costs. Since the project has not been completed the potential principle forgiveness remains as an outstanding liability of the Town as of June 30, 2011.

#### Note 10. Employee Benefits

BAN 6/30/2010

BAN 6/30/2011

# A. Retirement Benefits

Municipal Purposes 1.50%

Municipal Purposes 1.50%

## Plan Description

The Town of Chatham, Massachusetts contributes for eligible employees, other than teachers, to the Barnstable County Retirement Association (Association), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Barnstable County Retirement Association. The Association provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Association is governed by the applicable provisions of Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Law (M.G.L.) and other applicable statutes. Oversight is provided by a five-member board. The Association issues an annual report which is available to the public and may be obtained by contacting the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC), One Ashburton Place, Boston, MA 02108. Teachers are covered by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Teachers Retirement System (TRS), to which the Town does not contribute.

## **Funding Policy**

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

## **Funding Policy**

Plan members are required to contribute 5-11% of their annual covered salary and the Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The Town's current year contribution is \$1,456,864, which was equal to its required contribution. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by M.G.L. The Town's contributions to the Association for the years ending June 30, 2010 and 2009 were \$1,508,841 and \$1,448,316, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

As noted above, the Town does not contribute to TRS. Contributions to the TRS are made by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on behalf of the Town. Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States require the Town to record such "on behalf payments" as revenue and expenditures in the financial statements. Accordingly, \$2,025,577 of pension benefits paid by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on behalf of the Town is included in the accompanying Statement of Activities as Employee Benefits operating contributions and expense and in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance as general fund intergovernmental revenue and employee benefits expenditures. These on-behalf payments are not part of the local budget and therefore, are not included in the accompanying budgetary basis statements.

## **B.** Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation and sick leave as they provide services. The cost of vacation and sick leave benefits is recorded as an expenditure of the applicable fund when incurred. Vacation and sick pay accumulates for various groups of employees based upon personnel by-laws and their respective collective bargaining agreements. Accumulated unused sick leave is due to certain employees upon termination of employment and has been recorded as a liability in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets for both governmental and business-type activities.

## C. Other Post Employment Benefits

In addition to the pension benefits described above, the Town provides postretirement healthcare benefits to all employees who retire from the Town on or after attaining age 55 with 10 or more years of service. Currently, the Town pays 50% of the health, dental, life and vision insurance premiums for approximately 148 retirees and their dependents. The cost of retiree's healthcare benefits is recognized as an expenditure as premiums are paid. For 2011, those costs approximated \$783,000.

#### **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation**

The Town's annual other post employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the fiscal year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Annual required contribution	\$ 3,157,527
Interest on net OPEB obligation	
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 64,844
Annual OPEB cost (expenses)	3,222,371
Contributions made	 (1,078,515)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	2,143,856
Net OPEB obligation, beginning year	 4,829,444
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 6,973,300

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2011 and the two preceding years were as follows:

		Percent of Annual						
_	Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	OPEB Cost Contributed		Net OPEB Obligation			
	6/30/2011	\$ 3,222,371	33.47%	\$	2,143,856			
	6/30/2010	\$ 3,094,256	22.35%	\$	2,402,694			
	6/30/2009	\$ 3,094,256	21.57%	\$	2,426,750			

#### Funding Status and Schedule of Funding Progress

The unfunded actuarial liability was determined using a thirty year open amortization basis increasing at 4.5%.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	******	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	 Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b)-(a)]/c]
6/30/2010	\$	\$ 43,726,097	\$	43,726,097	0.00%	\$ 18,055,803	242.2%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented in the required supplementary information following the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of the benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Actuarial Cost Method: Projected Unit Credit Investment Rate of Return: 5.0% per annum

Medical/Drug Cost Trend Rates: 10.0% decreasing by 0.75% for 6 years and by 0.50% for

1 year to an ultimate level of 5.00% per year.

Dental Cost Trend Rate: 5.0% per annum

General Inflation Assumption: 4.5% per annum

Actuarial Value of Assets: Market Value

Amortization of UAAL: Amortization payments increasing at 4.5% over 30 years

Remaining Amortization Period: 28 years at June 30, 2010

# Note 11. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and Federal laws and regulations require the Town to place a final cover on its landfill site and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years thereafter. The landfill has stopped accepting solid waste and pursuant to a Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection consent order, the Town has placed a final cover on its landfill.

As of June 30, 2011, \$325,000 has been reported on the Town's statement of net assets as an estimated remaining liability for post-closure monitoring costs of the landfill. Actual costs may change due to the finalizing of regulations with regulatory authorities, changing technology, and inflation.

## Note 12. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial insurance for all risk except health insurance.

As discussed in Note 1, the Town participates in the Cape Cod Municipal Health Group (the Group), a municipal joint-purchase group consisting of 52 governmental units, formed pursuant to Massachusetts General Law Chapter 32B to provide employee insurance benefits. Employees and the Town both contribute to the Group based upon a 70% (Town) and 30% (Employee) primary care premium formula. The Town budgets, annually, in the general fund for its estimated share of contributions. At June 30, 2011, the Group had net assets of \$23,701,791 (unaudited).

## Note 13. Commitments and Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

## Note 14. Restatement of beginning fund balance

The Town was required to implement the provisions of GASB Statement #54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. Accordingly, certain opening fund balances were restated to include the Town's Stabilization fund. Under the new reporting model, the Town's stabilization fund is reported with the General fund since the fund is designed to maintain funds set aside by Town Meeting votes, and is not funded by a specific revenue source. The restatement is as follows:

	General	Other
	<b>Fund</b>	Governmental Funds
Fund balance, 6/30/2010	\$ 5,064,637	\$ 7,618,420
Reclassification of stabilization fund	1,749,797	(1,749,797)
Fund balance, restated, 7/1/2010	<u>\$ 6,814,434</u>	\$ 5,868,623

## Note 15. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

The following are pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which the Town believes are applicable to its financial statements.

#### Current pronouncements

The GASB issued <u>Statement #54</u>, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which was required to be implemented in fiscal year 2011. The Town has implemented the provisions of this pronouncement, reporting fund balances under the new fund balance classifications.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #59</u>, *Financial Instruments Omnibus*, which was required to be implemented in fiscal year 2011. The standards in this statement currently do not apply to the Town and therefore did not impact the Town's financial statements.

#### Future pronouncements

The GASB issued <u>Statement #57</u>, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2012. The Town expects that this pronouncement will require additional disclosure and impact the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #60</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2013. This pronouncement's objective is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements (SCA), which are types of public-private or public-public partnerships through the use of infrastructure or another public asset in exchange for significant consideration. The Town doesn't believe this pronouncement will impact the Town's financial statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #61</u>, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2013. This pronouncement modifies requirements for the inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. The Town doesn't believe this pronouncement will impact the Town's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

The GASB issued <u>Statement #62</u>, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2013. This pronouncement will continue the codification of all generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments into a single source.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #63</u>, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2013. This pronouncement will standardize the financial reporting relating to the elements of a government's consumption of net assets, and an acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period. The Town doesn't believe this pronouncement will impact the Town's financial statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #64</u>, <u>Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No.53.</u>, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2012. This pronouncement addresses financial reporting issues involving hedge accounting surrounding derivative instruments. The Town doesn't believe this pronouncement will impact the Town's financial statements.



Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2011

## Funding Status and Schedule of Funding Progress

The schedule of funding progress presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability was determined using thirty year open amortization basis increasing at 4.5%.

The Town was required to implement the provisions of GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, for the year ended June 30, 2009. Accordingly, valuations for preceding periods were not required.

	Schedule of Funding Progress							
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b)-(a)]/c]		
6/30/2010	•	\$ 43,726,097	\$ 43,726,097	0.00%	\$ 18,055,803	242.2%		
6/30/2008	\$	\$ 40,775,669	\$ 40,775,669	0.00%	\$ 17,166,681	237.5%		
6/30/2006	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Schedule of Employer Contributions							
Annual Fiscal Year Required Percent							
Ended		ontribution	Contributed				
6/30/2011	\$	3,222,371	33.5%				
6/30/2010	\$	3,094,256	22.3%				
6/30/2009	\$	3,094,256	21.6%				

## Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of the benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2011

Actuarial Cost Method: Projected Unit Credit Investment Rate of Return: 5.0% per annum

Medical/Drug Cost Trend Rates: 10.0% decreasing by 0.75% for 6 years and by 0.50% for

1 year to an ultimate level of 5.00% per year.

Dental Cost Trend Rate: 5.0% per annum

General Inflation Assumption: 4.5% per annum

Actuarial Value of Assets: Market Value

Amortization of UAAL: Amortization payments increasing at 4.5% over 30 years

Remaining Amortization Period: 28 years at June 30, 2010

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis General Fund - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes and payments in lieu	\$ 24,820,494	\$ 24,820,494	\$ 24,688,714	\$ (131,780)
Excise taxes	1,990,000	1,990,000	2,137,459	147,459
Licenses and permits	770,000	770,000	783,904	13,904
Penalties and interest	110,000	110,000	125,914	15,914
Investment interest	70,000	70,000	50,243	(19,757)
Charges for services	2,242,000	2,242,000	2,210,200	(31,800)
Special assessments	120,000	120,000	180,499	60,499
Fees and fines	50,000	50,000	55,912	5,912
Departmental and other	486,137	486,137	760,167	274,030
Intergovernmental	1,844,671	1,844,671	1,901,242	56,571
Total revenues	32,503,302	32,503,302	32,894,254	390,952
Expenditures				
General government	4,285,138	2,703,817	2,641,742	62,075
Public safety	4,977,230	4,986,559	4,984,251	2,308
Education	10,207,667	10,086,641	9,977,973	108,668
Public works	5,211,854	4,400,065	4,268,029	132,036
Community planning and development	817,208	762,231	757,969	4,262
Health & human services	901,333	719,184	666,039	53,145
Culture and recreation	953,415	954,849	933,687	21,162
Coastal resources	1,180,621	908,041	894,940	13,101
Employee benefits	3,882,890	3,847,290	3,642,896	204,394
State and county assessments	988,795	988,795	991,296	(2,501)
Debt service	5,020,196	5,020,196	5,216,532	(196,336)
Total expenditures	38,426,347	35,377,668	34,975,354	402,314
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,923,045)	(2,874,366)	(2,081,100)	793,266
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in from other funds	2,790,969	1,977,486	1,978,228	742
Transfers out to other funds	(432,774)	(432,774)	(432,774)	
Total other financing sources	2,358,195	1,544,712	1,545,454	742
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	(3,564,850)	(1,329,654)	(535,646)	\$ 794,008
Fund balance, beginning of year			5,961,990	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 5,426,344	
Other budget items				
Free cash appropriations	1.051.222	1.051.222		
Carryover encumbrances	1,051,333	1,051,333		
Total other budget items	2,746,672 3,564,850	511,476 1,329,654		
Net budget	\$	\$		
Tive oudgot	<del></del>	Ψ		

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2011

## **Budgetary basis of accounting**

The Town must establish its property tax rate each year so that the resulting property tax levy will comply with the limits required by Proposition 2 ½ and also constitute that amount which will equal the sum of (a) the aggregate of all annual appropriations for expenditures and transfers, plus (b) provision for the prior fiscal year's deficits, if any, less (c) the aggregate of all non-property tax revenue and transfers projected to be received by the Town, including available surplus funds.

The budgets for all departments and operations of the Town, except that of the public schools, are prepared under the direction of the Board of Selectmen. The School Department budget is prepared under the direction of the School Committee. Original and supplemental appropriations are acted upon by vote of Town Meeting. All general fund and enterprise fund functions are budgeted; the town does not have legally adopted annual budgets for its special revenue funds. Budgets for various special revenue funds utilized to account for specific grant programs are established in accordance with the requirements of the Commonwealth or other grantor agencies.

Budgets are prepared on a basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The "actual" results column of the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budgetary Basis, are presented on a "budget basis" to provide a meaningful comparison with the budget. The major differences between the budget and GAAP basis is that all budgeted revenues are recorded when cash is received, except for real estate and personal property taxes, which are recorded as revenues when levied (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP). A reconciliation of the budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the General Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, is presented below:

				Other Financing
	Revenues	E	Expenditures	Sources (Uses), Net
As reported on a budgetary basis	\$ 32,894,254	\$	34,975,354	\$ 1,545,454
Adjustment of property tax revenues to modified accrual basis	47,980			
State funded teacher's pension	2,025,577		2,025,577	
MWPAT subsidy	9,474		9,474	
Expenditure timing differences			2,089	
Stabilization fund, net activity	56,905			(129,877)
Adjustment for waste wood reclamation fund debt service payments			(205,488)	(205,488)
Adjustment for budgeted allocation of water fund overhead costs			(333,893)	(333,893)
As reported on a GAAP basis	\$ 35,034,190	\$	36,473,113	\$ 876,196